

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXIII.
No. 4,269.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1844.

Established
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury
is PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
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discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c. &c.
promptly executed at the usual prices.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM for sale within fif-
teen miles of Utica, State of
New York, six miles from the
village of Clinton where, there
are good markets for the sale of produce,
within five miles of four other villages.
Deansville, Oriskany Falls, Augusta and
Vernon, and nine miles from Waterville,
and six miles from Paris Hill where there
are churches. This farm is in the town
of Kirkland, Oneida county, on a line
with Paris and Augusta, and contains 46
acres, a wood lot well proportioned, with
a double house, barn and shed, a never
failing spring and good well of water, an
orchard of one hundred and thirty fruit
trees, and a good proportion of grain fruit.
This land is unsurpassed for its fertility,
location and strength of soil by any land
in the State of New York. The terms
are reasonable.

E. SHERMAN.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN D. NORTHAM, Newport.
Newport, Dec. 23, 1843—(tf.)

FARM TO LET.

TO Lease or to let on shares
for one year, A valuable Farm
lying in Middletown three
and a half miles from New-
port on the west road leading to Bristol
Ferry containing about one hundred and
thirty six acres with the buildings there-
on pleasantly situated in prime order and
well calculated for a summer Boarding
house, possession given the 25th of
March. For terms &c, apply to SRE-
PHEN T. NORTHAM Newport, or to JOHN
D. NORTHAM on the premises.
Newport February 3d, 1844.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 5, 1844.
Application was made for letters of admin-
istration with the will annexed to be
granted to Henry Bull, on the estate of
PATIENCE WILLCOCKS,
late of Newport, dec.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall
in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next,
at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice
be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3
several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and
place, and be heard. By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 5, 1844.
An instrument in writing, purporting to be
the last will and testament of
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM,
Esq. late of Newport, dec, was presented for
Probate and letters testamentary to issue
thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall
in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next,
at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice
be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3
several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all
persons interested to appear at said time and
place, and be heard. By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, February, 5.
THE Executors account on the estate of
Thankful T. Willow, and on the es-
tate of Henry Hunter, Mariner, and the ad-
ministrators account on the estate of Elizabeth
J. Slocum, all late of Newport dec, were pre-
sented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court
of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in
Newport, on the first Monday in March next
at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice
be given by publishing a copy of this order
three successive weeks in the *Newport Mer-
cury* for all persons interested to appear at
said time and place and be heard.
A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Executrix Notice.

THE subscriber having been appoin-
ted Executrix to the late will and
testament of
GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON,
late of Newport dec. and having giving
bonds according to law, hereby requests
all persons having demands against said
estate to present them, and those indebted
to make payment to
ABBY MARIA MASON Exec
Feb. 10, 1844.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 5, 1844.
THE Administrators account on the es-
tate of

JOHN TOMPKINS,
late of Newport, dec, was presented for al-
lowance.
It is ordered, That the same be received, and
the consideration thereof be referred to a
Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town
Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March
next, at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous
notice be given by publishing a copy of this
order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*,
for all persons interested to appear at said
time and place and be heard. By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

**NEWPORT, SE Supreme Court, August
term 1843.**

UPON the petition of Joshua B. Rath-
bun, of Tiverton, in said County vs. his
creditors said Court order and direct that
said petition be continued to the next term
thereof with a stay of proceedings against
his person, and that he give notice of the
pendency of his Petition by an advertise-
ment to be published in one of the news-
papers printed in Newport and one in the
city of Providence, three weeks before the
next term of said Court.

Notice is therefore given to the Credit-
ors of said Rathbun to appear at the next
term of said Court to be holden at New-
port aforesaid on the first Monday of
March next, to show cause if any they have
why the prayer of said Petition ought not
to be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery OF PATENT Colored Photographs,

At the Malbone House, Thames street,
Newport; 75 Court street., Boston; 251
Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st.,
Philadelphia, constituting the oldest and
most extensive establishment of the kind
in the world, and containing upwards of
1000 PICTURES. Admittance Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and
known only at this place, of painting the
exact complexion and every variety of color
in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring
fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich
effects and high finish of the most exquisite
painting.

These portraits having been awarded the
first premiums and highest honors by the
American and Franklin Institutes respectively
at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sus-
tained in the positions of superiority hereto-
fore universally assigned them by the public,
as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever
produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at
this establishment are guaranteed a perfect
likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no
charge. Likenesses taken every day without
regard to weather.

Plumbe's premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates,
Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.
Newport, December 9, 1843.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

**NEWPORT, SE—Clerk's Office, Supreme Court,
January 26th, A. D. 1844.**

WHEREAS ELIZABETH B. WARD
of Newport, in the county of
Newport, wife of George Ward, of said
Newport, mariner, but now residing in
parts unknown to said petitioner, has this
day filed in this Office, her petition, pray-
ing for certain reasons therein stated, that
a decree should be passed to dissolve the
matrimonial connection subsisting be-
tween her and her husband, George
Ward, of said Newport.—Notice is there-
fore hereby given to the said George, that
he be and appear, if he see fit, before the
said Court, to be holden at said Newport,
on the first Monday of March next, and
show cause, if any he has, why the
prayer of said petition should not be
granted.

DANIEL C. DENHAM, Clerk.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate.

FOR SALE,

THE Estate situated in Thames
street, next north of the R. I.
Union Bank building, and opposite the
Post Office. On the premises is a two
story house, with a shop in front,—a prime
stand for any kind of business. There
is a well of water, a brick sifter and all
necessary out buildings. The lot extends
from Thames street to a passage in the
rear, leading to Mill street.

For further information enquire of
J. GOODSPEED, Auctioneer, No. 99,
Thames street.

N. B. If the above is not sold previous
to April next, it will then be advertised
at Public Auction.

Feb. 3.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Hon.
Court of Probate of the town of Newport,
administrator de bonis non on the estate of
SUSAN MASON,

single woman, of Newport, dec., & given
bonds according to law. All persons hav-
ing demands against the estate, are re-
quested to present them, and all persons
indebted to make immediate payment to
C. G. PERRY, Adm'r., de bonis non.
Newport, Feb. 10, 1844.

Select Tales

A TALE OF TWEEDALE.

Amidst the hills of that district of
Scotland called Tweedale, there are
many lonely valleys, which seem remote
from all human ken—little separate re-
gions, where you may loiter for a sum-
mer's day without seeing a living thing,
save a few straggling sheep, who lift
up their heads in seeming wonder as
you pass. Or there may rise from your
foot a startled hare, or a covey of
moor-fowl, unused to such intrusion;
where no sound reaches your ear ex-
cepting the song of the sky-lark, the
bleat of the sheep, the hum of the wild
bee, and the low murmuring of a burn,
stealing along its quiet way to pay its
tribute to the Tweed. It was to one
of those sequestered spots, being a
stranger in the country, that I was
one day led by an old man, who un-
dertook to be my guide to the best
streams for trout-fishing. But though
now deserted by man, as I have de-
scribed this valley, there had been a
time when it was inhabited, as appeared
from a roofless and ruined hut, over
the walls of which ivy and the wild-
flower had apparently crept for years.
I observed to my guide what a lonely
dwelling it must have been. "It was
so," said the old man; "but love and
youth can make any place a paradise;
and happiness once dwelt there, though
it did not continue; and though the fate
of its hapless inhabitants made a great
noise in the country at the time, it is
now in a measure forgotten, for it is
more than fifteen years since a fire was
kindled in that lone house." Perceiving
by this that something remarkable
had happened to the last occupants of
the desolate hut, and being tired with
ascending and descending the neighbor-
ing hills. I sat down, and requested
the old man, who was the schoolmaster
of a village where I had for some days
taken up my abode, to gratify my curi-
osity by repeating to me the story to
which he had alluded. The place
where I had chosen my seat was a little
grassy bank, near the brink of the rivu-
let, and about forty yards below the
site of the little ruin, which stood on the
side of the hill; and the old man,
having placed himself beside me, be-
gan his narration.

"My occupation as a teacher gives
me, of course, an opportunity of ob-
serving with accuracy the dispositions of
the youth I instruct; and I have never
met with a girl of more ardent affec-
tions, or of better temper, or who pos-
sessed more amiable qualities, than
Helen Symington. She was the daugh-
ter of an honest and respectable weav-
er in our village, of which, as she
grew up to womanhood, she was the
pride. When scarce twenty years old,
she married William Bryden, a sensi-
ble, well-disposed young man, who was
principle shepherd to the owner of
this property, and came here with him
to live in that cottage which is now a
ruin, but which was then by the un-
wearied industry of Helen, a neat and
comfortable habitation; and never, in
those early days of her marriage, did
lark carol more blithely to the sun, than
did she while employed in her house-
hold occupations, or, as, passing over
the heather with a light step, she carried
some refreshment to her William, when
detained with his flock in some more
distant sheep-walk. Even when left
by herself in this wild solitude, she felt
no loneliness, for all was peace and
joy within and without. William loved
her entirely, and her alone; and she
knew it, and in that knowledge all her
earthly wishes were complete. Yet
was this feeling of felicity still increased
when, before the year had completed
its circle, she sat, in a summer evening,
on yonder little turf seat at the door,
with her infant in her arms, watching
her husband descending the opposite
hill, and drawing nearer and nearer,
till at length her baby shared with her
in his caresses. The second winter of
there abode here was unusually severe,
but it was William's care to guard his
wife and child from its inclemency, by
many little ingenious contrivances to
render their cottage more impervious
to the cold; while Helen looked for-
ward each day with longing solicitude
to the evening hour which restored
him to a participation of its comforts,
and seated him by its cheerful hearth.
And thus the winter had nearly passed
away, and they began to anticipate the
varied joys of spring, when the birds
would again sing around their cot, and
all nature, awakened from its wintry

sleep, would start new into life and joy.
The month of February arrived, and the
weather seemed settled and serene
that for two successive Sabbaths, Helen,
with her infant enveloped in her cloak,
and accompanied by her husband, had
crossed the hills to the Parish church.—
On the second of those Sabbaths, they
"took sweet counsel," and walking to-
gether to the house of God, they con-
versed of a better and a purer world,
where they should fear no after parting.
And as Helen listened to her husband,
who was eloquent on this subject, she
tho't she had never heard him speak so
like a minister, or keen him so full of holy
hope. I notice this particularly, as it was
a circumstance I shall have occasion to
mention again. On the next morning af-
ter this conversation, William departed
with the sheep from this valley for a dis-
tant fair. The weather was still fine
when he gathered his flock, and bade
farewell to his beloved Helen, for three
days, promising to return on the evening
of the third. He had never been absent
from his home at night but twice since
his marriage, and that for a single night
each time. His wife, however, expres-
ed no fear from being left alone for so
unwonted a time; for the facts, that there
is in general more courage in women of
her humble rank in life, than in any other,
for they are too much occupied to
find time for the indulgence of idle alarms
nor do they meet with any encourage-
ment to affect fears till the folly becomes
a habit. Neither did William experi-
ence any uneasiness on account of the
solitariness of the dwelling in which he
was to leave her, considering that very
circumstance as the principal warrant for
her safety.

"The weather, I have said, was fine
at the time of his departure, but in our
treacherous climate, and especially in
these hilly districts, there is nothing more
uncertain than a continuance of settled
weather at that season of the year; and
never did it exhibit more rapid transac-
tions than during the three days at Wil-
liam's absence. Before the shades of the first
night had fallen on the hills, the rain had
descended their sides in torrents, and
swelled the little burn into a river. On
the second night, the clouds had disap-
peared, and a keen frost succeeded,
which, ere morning, arrested the water
in its course, and transformed the ground
for some distance round where we now
sit into a frozen lake. Again, another
change came o'er the spirit of the storm;
dark clouds began to muster, and showers
of sleet and snow to fall, till all again
was hoary winter. But still, when even-
ing came, there was seemingly, from the
quietness of its descent, no depth of snow,
though it had fallen at intervals for many
hours, and as the time was now arrived
when Helen expected to see her husband,
she felt no dread of harm; and no sooner
had she put the baby to sleep, than she
prepared a change of garments, a warm
supper, a blazing ingle and a clean
hearth-stone, for her William, and often
opened the door to listen and to look out,
if haply she might discern his dark figure
against the opposite white hill, descend-
ing the foot path toward his home. She
was, however, as often disappointed, and
returned again to heap fresh fuel on the
fire, till she began to feel, first, the heart-
sickness of 'hope deferred,' and then the
heavy pressure of foreboding evil; and
when her baby waked, there were in the
melancholy tones of the hymn with which
she soothed him to rest, a soul sub-
duing pathos; for it has been my lot to
hear again that lullaby when it sounded
even more deeply affecting than it could
then have done. Poor Helen contin-
ued all night her visits to the door, till
at length, just as morning began to
dawn, she heard her name shouted
out by the well-known voice of William.
Joy came to her heart, for she thought
he had seen her, and though she looked
in vain for him, still he was near. But
again she heard his voice, and his words
fell distinctly on her ear: 'Oh Helen,
Helen, I perish.' She flew with the
speed of lightning down the bank; when
she approached near to this spot, her pro-
gress was arrested, for the ice, from
which the water had receded below,
would not bear her weight. And then it
was for the first time she discovered,
through the indistinct glimmering of the
dawn, and by his own words, that, on
William's having reached the middle of
the burn, where the force of the stream
below had rendered it hollow, the ice
gave way, and he was only kept from
sinking by his arms resting on the sur-
rounding part which was still firm.—
Again and again did Helen try in each
direction to reach him in spite of his
urgent entreaties to keep off, and his as-
surances that he had hopes of being able
to maintain his position for a length of
time, from the manner in which he was
wedged between the ice, and its apparent
thickness in that place where it had been
gurgled together, though he feared to
make the smallest exertion to extricate
himself, lest he should go down. In this
extremity there was only one course

which gave the agonized Helen any
chance of saving the life of her husband,
and that was, to seek for aid more efficient
than her own. Meantime, William was
almost fainting with exhaustion from
fatigue, cold and hunger; and Helen
thinking that if she could supply him
with some food, he would be better able
to endure his situation till she could pro-
cure assistance, she ran to the house, and
putting some of what had been intended
for his supper into a small basket, she
took a sheep crook, and, having tied a
stick to one end of it, she hooked the bas-
ket on to the other end, and in this man-
ner conveyed it to him. At the same
time she pushed a blanket close to him
with the crook, and, having seen him
draw it by degrees round his head and
shoulders, she returned to the cottage,
wrapt her child in a small blanket, and,
throwing her cloak around her, took it in
her arms; then, having taken a hasty
leave of her husband, in words which
were half a farewell and half a solemn
prayer for his preservation till her return,
she set off on her journey of four miles
to the next farm-house, for no nearer
was there a human dwelling.

"Helen Symington was at all times
active, but now a supernatural strength
seemed to be given her; and, in spite of
her burden, she proceeded swiftly through
the snow surmounting the hills with in-
credible rapidity, and flying rather than
running down their declivities. Thus
she proceeded till nearly three of the
miles were passed; but the snow, which
had ceased falling for some time, now
again began to descend thickly, and was
accompanied by sudden gusts of wind,
which drove it full in her face, and pre-
vented her seeing the different objects by
which she marked her way. She wan-
dered on in this manner, endeavouring to
avoid the deeper parts of the snow, which
the wind was beginning to drift into
hillocks on all sides of her; while she
was almost driven frantic by the fear of
losing her way, and by the cries of her
infant.

In vain did she endeavor to warm him,
by pressing his little limbs close to her
bosom, and by doubling and redoubling
the cloak over him, regardless of her own
exposure to the biting blast. He at length
gave over crying, and, fearful that the
torpor of death had seized him, and feel-
ing her own strength beginning to fail,
despair seemed to seize her, when the
snow ceased for a short time, and she
found that she had wandered far away
from the road to the ostead which she
so eagerly sought to reach. But thoughts
of her husband again strung her nerves,
and once more regained the right direc-
tion. This happened several times; and
had she been alone concerned, she must
have perished; for nothing but the energy
inspired by the faint hope of saving her
husband and child, prevented her from
lying down to die. But what a gleam
of joy shot through her overspent frame,
when, on looking up, just as a fierce blast
had swept by, she beheld the farm-house
at a short distance! New strength seemed
now again imparted to her stiffening
limbs; and she reached the door, told
her tale, and almost immediately four
men, belonging to the farm, were ready
to start with all necessary implements,
for extricating William from his singular
and perilous situation. Helen's infant,
which had been benumbed for many hours,
showed little signs of recovery: she how-
ever delivered it, though with an aching
heart to the farmer's wife (a benevolent
woman, who was herself a mother), and
determined, in spite of all advice and op-
position, to return to her husband. Nor,
had she remained, could she have served
the poor infant, who died shortly after
she left the house.

"The poor distracted wife, mounted
on horseback behind a man, now pro-
ceeded on her way with all the speed the
animal could exert in its toilsome jour-
ney, while her whole soul was absorbed
in the one desire of finding her husband
alive, of which no hope could have been
entertained, but for the depth of the valley,
which, from the way that the wind set,
might, in a great measure, have occa-
sioned it to escape the drift that was then
fast blocking up the roads, and transform-
ing plans into hills. But who shall cal-
culate the years of misery which Helen
seemed to endure, while this suspense
hung over her? She was, as I have said,
possessed of deep and ardent feelings,
and they were now strained to their
utmost tension. After much difficulty
in avoiding the deeper wreaths of snow,
and in floundering through the less dan-
gerous, the party at length reached the
entrance of the valley. All here seemed
propitious to their hopes, or the snow was
but little drifted. The men who were
an foot had, however, by a nearer way,
which the horse could not travel, first
reached the spot where, sad to tell, though
poor William still retained his suspended
posture, the snow was drifted over him,
and he longer breathed. They had,
however succeeded in extricating the
body, which they bore to the cot, and
laid upon a bed before the arrival of Hel-

en, who, with a frantic hope still cling-
ing to her heart, repeated, unweariedly
and often, every means to bring him
back to life, though failed in all. Alas,
poor girl! her young and ardent heart
had loved her husband almost to idolatry,
and with him the charm of life was fled.

The spring of hope and existence was
dried up at the fountain head. The
stroke was too heavy for her to bear, and
a brain fever was the immediate conse-
quence of her great bodily exertion and
mental suffering.

For a considerable time her life was
despaired of; yet youth, and the natural
strength of her constitution, gained a tran-
sitory triumph, and some degree of bodily
health returned, but the mind had become
an utter ruin. She was removed, as soon
as it could be safely accomplished, back
to her village, and became again an in-
timate of her father's house, where I have
often sat for hours listening to the sug-
gestions of her wayward fancy, where
William still reigned paramount. Fortu-
nately, all that had passed since the in-
tensity of her suffering began, seemed
quite annihilated in her recollection; for
she talked of her husband as still absent
at the fair, and still sung to her infant that
hymn with which she soothed it to sleep
on the first night of her misfortunes, and
which has often forced the tears from
my eyes, and the sobs from my breast.—
No tongue can describe the touching
melody of her soft and melancholy voice,
or the sweet subdued expression of her
beautiful countenance, which became
daily more wan and delicate, till, at the
end of two years, her weakness was so
great, that she was unable to rise from
her chair, and I was one evening sent for
in haste to see her. When I entered her
father's house, I was met by an old man,
who imparted to me the surprising intel-
ligence that Helen had recovered her
senses. I immediately anticipated that
a change was about to take place, and
had no sooner looked upon her than I was
confirmed in my opinion. Sorrow had
completed its work, and she was about to
pass from our sight forever. The recol-
lection of her husband's sad fate had re-
turned with her reason. But neither
knowledge of her child's death, which
she now knew for the first time, seemed
to trouble her, for her thoughts were fixed
on that better country where she re-
joiced that they were already waiting her
arrival, and spoke of the conversation
which passed between William and her
on the last sabbath they were together,
as an earnest which it had pleased God
to vouchsafe of their happy meeting.

I am an elder of the church, and it
was in that capacity that Helen sent for
me to pray with her, which I did with a
fervour I have seldom felt. But never
has it been my lot to witness an appear-
ance so heavenly as she exhibited when
I rose from my knees. She sat in her
chair supported by pillows, with her
hands clasped, and her dark soft eyes
beaming with an expression so holy, that
she seemed like some disembodied spirit,
which, having been perfected by suffer-
ing, had returned to encourage and to
comfort those who were still in the vale
of tears. When I bade her farewell, and
promised to see her next day, it was with
a presentiment that I looked upon her
for the last time. And so it proved; for
I was next morning informed that her
spirit had taken its flight about twelve
o'clock the night before."

The old man thus concluded his mel-
ancholy tale; and, after sitting for some
time in silent reflection, my guide again
spoke, and, pointing to a deep pool at
some distance down the stream, informed
me that large trout were sometimes caught
there; and having adjusted our fishing
tackle, we proceeded to it. But though
our sport was unusually good, it did not
banish from my mind, during that day,
for a single instant, the affecting story of
the ill-fated Helen Symington.

The Atmospheric Railway.

—The number of the Westminster Review for
November, contains an extended and
interesting account of the successful re-
sult of recent experiments in Ireland to
establish a railway upon the atmosphere
principle. The cars are propelled, or
perhaps we should say attracted, by ex-
hausting the air, before a piston running
through a continuous pipe or cylinder,
the whole length of the railway; an iron
bar connecting the leading car, through
a slit or opening in the cylinder, with the
piston. By an ingenious arrange-
ment air tight leather straps are made
to fit over the slit, which are constantly
removed for the passage of the connecting
bar, by part of the machinery. The in-
terior diameter of the cylinder is about
fifteen inches. In experiments that have
been made on the Kingston and Dalkey
line, the piston has been made to travel
at the rate of seventy miles per hour, and
usually drawn six carriages filled with
passengers, up an inclined plain of 1 in
120, at the rate of forty miles per hour.
The advantages of this new invention, are
economy in construction and working,
safety, and increased speed.

Late Foreign Intelligence

Three days later from Europe.

By the arrival at New York on Sunday last of the packet ship *Europe*, we have London dates to the 16th ult., three days later news than that received by the *Roscius*.

Speculators were busy with cotton, which had advanced a farthing. With this exception the news is of little importance. We give some extracts below.

The London Morning Herald, in alluding to the appointment of Mr. Packington as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, remarks that it is confidently stated that he brings out with him full instructions to negotiate a settlement of the existing difficulties in relation to the Oregon Territory.

The trial of Mrs. Gilmer on a charge of murdering her husband, had commenced at Edinburgh, but agreeable to the request of the Court, none of the proceedings were to be published until the close of the trial.

The exclusion of Roman Catholics from the jury, in the Irish State Trials, was creating quite an excitement in Ireland; and simultaneous meetings were expected to be held by the Catholics throughout Ireland for the purpose of expressing their indignation in regard to this movement of the Government agents.

DREADFUL COAL-PIT EXPLOSION.—We stop the press to announce a dreadful explosion of fire damp, which took place in Duke Pit, Whitehaven, on Thursday afternoon, between three and four o'clock. The whole of the men in the pit at the time, 11 in number, were killed. There were also 11 horses killed.

Carlisle Journal.

The *Augsburgh Gazette*, of the 3d instant, in a letter from Rome, affirms positively, that the marriage between the Queen Isabella of Spain, and the Count de Trapani, younger brother of the King of Naples, has been definitely arranged. This same journal states, that the proposal for this marriage was supported by both the English and French Cabinets. The young prince is in his sixteenth year.

IRELAND.—The State Trials.—On Thursday Mr. Moore, Q. C., applied to the Court of Queen's Bench on the part of the traversers, that the panel of special jurors be quashed and set aside, or cancelled, and that a mandamus, or order in the nature of a mandamus, should be issued, directed to the Right Honorable the Recorder of the city of Dublin, commanding him to place on the list of jurors for the year 1844, in the county of the city of Dublin, in their proper order, the names of diverse persons—to wit, of twenty-seven persons, whose qualifications respectively, to be placed on the list, was legally proved before, and allowed by the Recorder as special jurors.

Latest from Peru, Bolivia and Chili.

A letter at the Merchants' Exchange reading room, dated Valparaiso, Nov. 6, and received here by Robin Hood, states that Gen. Santa Cruz landed Oct. 11, at Camarones, whence he passed into the interior; the vessel in which he landed, was taken. There are various conjectures as to his motives; but those and his actual position were both unknown. It is thought he intends to regain power in Peru by aid of a party. Others say that, joining with Vivanco, they mean to revolutionize Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru, and form a new federal republic.

Moquegua, a province of Peru contiguous to Bolivia, is occupied by 1500 troops under Castilla and Nieto, hostile to Vivanco, the "director" or dictator, who has sent against them a force of 2500, under Guard, minister of war.

The conspirators against the life of Vivanco, were convicted Sept. 22, and Col. Lustres and Capt. Verastique were executed. The wife of Gen. Castilla, who was at the bottom of the conspiracy, has been exiled for eight years.

La Torre, minister of finance, died Sept. 23.

The new constitution of Bolivia was solemnly sworn to Sept. 25.

Chili is tranquil and prosperous. Congress has just been convened, to consider the matter of domestic interest. The frigate *Chili* is ordered to be prepared for sea immediately. —*Boston Post*.

FROM THE RIVER OF PLATE.—By bark *Serene*, at New York, we have news from Buenos Ayres to December 1. The advices from the belligerent parties contain nothing new, although coming through the Buenos Ayrean papers, they represent Rosas as in the ascendant. There is little doubt that Montevideo is closely besieged, and its chief, Rivera, driven towards the frontier of his dominions; but we cannot receive the accounts of all the victories as they are given in Buenos Ayres. Rivera's party is represented as being much in want of money, and we suspect that this evil affects both sides.

MEXICO.—In the late treaty between Mexico and Yucatan, the latter has replaced herself under the general sovereignty of Mexico. By the article of agreement, as given in the official papers, we find that Yucatan in peace is exempt from all taxes but for the support of her domestic Government. She obtains a proportionate representation in the National Councils. In war only is she bound to aid the Confederacy, except by her naval force. Her Governor is appointed from abroad; but the nomination of all other administrative officers must come from herself.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7, 1844.

SENATE.—The Hon. Mr. Francis, Senator elect from Rhode Island, in the place of Mr. Sprague, appeared and took his seat. A number of petitions were presented, among which were some against the annexation of Texas, and one from sixty or seventy emigrants to Oregon, complaining that they had been driven from the territory by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Resolutions from the Legislature of Georgia were presented, against the resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts, asking for the abolition of slave representation.

The bill authorizing transfers of naval appropriations was passed.

Mr. Woodbury addressed the Senate on Mr. McDuffie's tariff bill.

HOUSE.—The debate on the report from the committee on elections was resumed, Mr. Elmer having the floor. He was followed by Mr. Belser, of Alabama, Mr. Dillingham of Vermont, and Mr. Woodward of South Carolina.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Woodbury concluded his speech in opposition to the present Tariff, in reply to some of Mr. Evans' arguments.

After a brief Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The question of privilege, viz: with reference to the validity of the claims to seats of the General Ticket Members, again came up, and was considered during the day.

Mr. Beardsley occupied his hour with an argument against the District law, and in favor of these members.

Mr. G. W. Jones of Tennessee, took the same ground.

Mr. Newton of Va., eloquently and forcibly advocated the Constitutionality as well as the expediency and justice of the District law.

Mr. Cobb of Ga. (one of the general ticket members) advocated the validity of the claims; and Mr. Grider opposed them. The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Dayton presented resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature, calling upon its Senators to vote for Gen. Jackson's fine bill.

A bill granting \$5,000 for the support of the D. C. Insane Asylum, passed, after a long discussion.

HOUSE.—The report of the Committee on Elections was further debated. Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. A. V. Brown of Tennessee, spoke in favor of the report, and Mr. Stevens of Georgia, and Mr. Chilton of Virginia, against it.

SATURDAY, Feb. 10, 1844.

The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—The debate on the validity of the General Ticket members, was continued, and speeches made pro and con. It is said the majority have concluded in caucus to close the debate on Tuesday.

MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Fairfield presented resolutions of the Legislature of Maine, praying Congress to provide for the payment of French spoliation. Mr. Fairfield pressed this subject upon the attention of the Senate. He remarked that it was the third time the State of Maine had asked Congress to act upon it. It was time, Mr. Fairfield thought, that Congress should consider the claims of American citizens. Eighteen reports had been made upon the spoliation committed, and among the authors of the reports were the names of Holmes of Me., Livingston of La., and Giles of Ga.

Mr. Allen gave notice that he should call up the bill to pay the fine of Gen. Jackson to-morrow.

Two Executive Communications were read, one of them came from the Governor of Iowa, accompanied by the Legislative proceedings of the Territory, asking that Territory of Iowa may be admitted into the Union.

A report from Capt. Stockton of the steamer *Princeton*, was presented, and commended by the President to the attention of Congress.

The debate upon Mr. McDuffie's Tariff Bill was commenced at one o'clock, and continued through the day.

DISTRICTING.

HOUSE.—The debate was regularly resumed upon this subject as soon as the Journal was read.

Mr. French of Ky. opened the discussion in a brief speech for the sitting members.

Mr. Vinton of Ohio made a speech upon the other side, to show the validity of the law of the last Congress. If it was valid, he presumed there would be no doubt as to the duty of the States to obey its provisions. Mr. Vinton then argued clearly and logically to prove the position he had laid down, and to show that the States were bound to obey the legislation of Congress upon a subject like this.

To the extent of Congressional legislation, the States should obey the law of Congress. Twenty-two States had done this, and sent here 202 members. Four States had disobeyed the law of Congress and sent here 21 members.

Mr. Black of Georgia continued the debate mainly to defend himself and his party in Georgia in regard to the General ticket system.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1844.

SENATE.—After some business, chiefly

of a private nature, the Senate took up the House bill, refunding Jackson's fine. Mr. Berrien moved an amendment as he said, to protect from improper obloquy the character of a Judge of the District Court. This he thought due to the memory of the departed Judge.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Ester advocated the bill as it came from the House, contending that no imputations were cast upon the Judge.

The vote was then taken upon the proposed amendment, which contemplated protection to the memory of Judge Hill, which was rejected—yeas 18, nays 26.

TARIFF.—Mr. Huntington took the floor, and presented his views on this great and important subject, with a force and perspicuity not often brought to bear by any member of the body.

HOUSE.—The special order being the report on elections, Messrs. Haralson of Ga., and Bowlin of Mo., advocated the views of the majority during the hour assigned them, and Mr. Garrett Davis defended the district system.

The question will be taken on the adoption of the report which will, most unquestionably, be affirmed by a very large vote.

Proceedings of the Assembly.

From the Providence Journal.

Friday, Feb. 9.

SENATE.—The following bills were read and passed, viz:

An act establishing auctioneers; an act relating to theatrical exhibitions and places of amusements; an act in relation to railroads; an act ascertaining what shall constitute a legal settlement in any town in this State; an act regulating the inspection of pickled fish.

The act enabling town councils to grant licenses for retailing strong liquors and for other purposes, was taken up.

Mr. Smith moved to amend the second section by striking out \$20 as the minimum for a license. He thought the high price would induce people to sell without a license.

Mr. Ballou concurred with the Senator from Warren, and hoped \$12 would be substituted for \$20. He thought it would more effectually put a stop to sales without license.

Mr. Harris said it was certain that if the price was low there would be more licenses granted. He was of opinion that in his town there would be less licenses at the price fixed in the bill, and if any one undertook to sell without license they would be taken care of.

After some conversation between several Senators, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Eaton thought the section ought to be amended so as to put oyster-houses &c., where no liquor is sold, on the same footing with taverns who do not sell, and moved the amendment. The amendment prevailed.

Mr. Potter moved to amend the 10th section so that one-half the penalty shall go to the complainant, and the other half to the State.

The amendment was opposed by Messrs. Ballou and Eaton, and advocated by Mr. Greene, of Providence, and Smith.

The amendment was lost, yeas 7, noes 13.

Mr. Ballou moved to amend the 15th section, so that four-fifths of the money received for licenses should go to the town, instead of one-half, as provided by the section; and the motion prevailed.

Whereupon the bill was passed, with the amendment, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. R. B. Cranston informed the House that the Speaker of the House had gone home in consequence of the death of some member of his family.

Mr. George G. King was elected Speaker pro tem.

Resolution providing for the continuance of the deposits at the Bank of North America, on their allowing not less than two and a half per cent passed.

The petition of James Phalen & Co., relative to the sale of foreign lotteries, was taken up, but other business taking precedence, it was laid on the table.

An act relating to water mills was read for the first time.

An act respecting guardians, passed to a second reading.

An act in relation to Sheriffs, deputy Sheriffs, and sailors, passed.

Oyster bill received from the Senate with a concurrence; in which the House concurred.

Petition of William R. Howland and others (colored persons) for an act of incorporation for a Union Fund Society, granted, and an act passed.

Petition of Engine company number 6 for an increase of members to one hundred. Granted.

An act securing to mechanics and others a lien. After a long discussion, the bill was rejected by the following vote, viz:—

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Ballou, Buffum, Cole, Cottrell, Cranston, Chace, Farnum, Hall, Kent, King, Luther, Reynolds, Sherman, Sheffield, Sterne, Tillinghast, Taber—13.

Nays—Messrs. A. A. Angell, J. Angell, Andrew, Barber, Branch, Bratton, C. Brown, F. Brown, Field, Greene, J. A. Hazard, Harkness, B. R. Hoxie, Latham, Manchester, Olney, Peckham, Potter, Park, Remington, Seagrave, Sheldon, W. Smith, Spencer, Thurber, Thompson, Waterman, T. Whipple, Wilcox, Westcott—34.

An act regulating the survey of lumber, &c., was passed.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, Feb. 10.

SENATE.—Mr. Smith proposed the following resolution, which was passed: *Resolved*, That this General Assembly will adjourn the present session on Saturday, the 17th of February, and that this resolution be communicated to the House of Representatives.

The act to incorporate the Union Fund Society was read and concurred in.

The act in relation to sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and jailers, was read twice and passed.

On motion of Mr. Steere, the Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

HOUSE.—An act declaring what is real and what is personal estate, in certain cases, passed to a second reading.

An act in regard to the safe keeping of the deposits of the public money.

An act in regard to crimes and punishments.

An act respecting guardians.

An amendment was proposed providing that the settlement of the guardian should always be with the court of probate.

After considerable debate the amendment was lost by a vote of 23 to 22.

Mr. Cranston called up the resolution from the Senate, fixing Saturday, 17th Feb. as the day for the final adjournment of the Assembly. House concurred.

The bill regulating proceedings in bastardy was then passed.

The House adjourned to Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Monday, Feb. 12.

SENATE.—There being no business, the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

HOUSE.—Mr. Barber offered a resolution, providing for the House having an evening session, passed.

Several communications from the Senate were received.

An act concerning crimes and punishments, passed to a second reading.

An act declaring what is real and personal estate, in certain cases, passed.

An act regulating water mills, passed.

An act to establish the several jail yards within the several counties of this State.

The bill after a short debate, was laid on the table to await the action of the House on the poor prisoners bill.

EVENING.—An act for the relief of poor prisoners was taken up.

An amendment was proposed, providing that unless a man make an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, within three days after his commitment, it may be attached by his creditors, on mesne process, notwithstanding he may be in the State or county; and after the expiration of the three days, the creditor may attach the real and personal estate, notwithstanding the debtor's commitment.

Mr. King opposed the amendment, on the ground that it was introducing an entirely new provision into our laws.

He said the general provisions of our laws had been found favorable to the collection of debts, and there were few States in which debts were more surely collected or more punctually paid.

With the new provision introduced compelling a man to make an assignment within thirty days, or be committed to close prison, he thought the bill went far enough.

Mr. Branch said that the effect of this amendment would be to make every creditor wait till the expiration of the thirty days—and then have his sheriff or deputy standing ready to put on an attachment. It would make great confusion and difficulty.

Mr. Cranston hoped we should not adopt the amendment. It would make a great change. You can neither legislate men into honesty or prevent them from being dishonest. I think, generally speaking, if we take these laws as they come from the committee, we shall do better than to alter them. Every one we have altered we have made worse than it was when it came from their hands, and worse than the old law.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Barber moved to strike out thirty days and insert sixty, as the time within which a man should make his assignment.

Mr. Brown thought thirty days would be a short time in some cases.

Mr. Cranston said, there was not so much of this going to jail by persons who had property as was supposed. There was generally very little money made out of men after they went to jail. He hoped the bill would pass as it was.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. C. F. Tillinghast moved, that the provision allowing the creditor to keep the debtor in jail by paying a dollar a week for his board be stricken out.

Mr. Reynolds thought this provision was retrospective, and infringed upon the previously acquired rights of creditors.

Mr. T. Whipple said, that the creditor never had the right, though he might have had the power to keep the debtor in jail when he had no property, and he hoped he would no longer have the power.

Mr. Tillinghast said there was no doubt of the power of the House to meet this provision. It affected old debts contracted previous to 1839.

The section was stricken out.

Mr. Tillinghast offered an amendment providing for the administration of the poor debtors oath, by the court, without commitment.

Mr. Tillinghast said that as the law now was, a debtor could take the oath after seven days' commitment. The amendment extended this privilege. It gave him three several opportunities to take this oath; one before the court where he was sued; second, to go at any time before a justice of the peace; and, third, to take it at any time after his commitment.

Mr. Whipple hoped the amendment would prevail. It was hard enough for a man to be poor; but to send him to jail, to make him share the fate of the felon, because he was unfortunate, was too cruel. The people of this State are desirous of this change. There is no earthly reason why the oath which a man is permitted to take now-a-days after his commitment, he should not be permitted to take without going to jail at all.

Mr. Barber said he hoped the amendment would not prevail. It was the fear of going to jail which induced him often to make exertions to pay.

Mr. Spencer said, we heard a great deal about poor men. There were many kinds of poor. It was the poor tradesman and small dealers who were chiefly benefited by this power of placing the debtor in jail. We might as well pass a law that these men shall lose their debts as to take away this power. He hoped if it was to pass it would be so amended as to affect debts contracted hereafter.

Mr. Brown said, he hoped the amendment would prevail. It was certain that the poor we should always have with us—and it had been long enough that poverty had been made a crime by our statute book.

The amendment was so altered as to affect debts contracted after the passage of the act, and adopted.

Mr. Tillinghast offered an amendment providing that no man should be retained in jail on account of his non-payment of justice's or prison fees.

The amendment was adopted.

The bill was then passed.

The act regulating the jail limits was then taken up.

Mr. Ballou moved the adoption of his amendment enlarging the jail bounds to the limits of the several counties.

The amendment was adopted.

The bill was then committed for the purpose of having the amendments incorporated.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Greene presented the memorial of Martin Robinson and others, praying that in the revised code, all the laws heretofore existing, making distinctions between citizens of the State on account of color, may be abolished. The memorial was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Potter, the act concerning the property of married women, was made the special order for Thursday next.

Several acts were read and continued.

The act for the relief of insolvent debtors was read twice and passed.

A message was received from the House, announcing the passage of the act in relation to crimes and punishments, and of several other of the revised statutes.

The election law was laid upon the table for the present.

The act regulating sale of real estate, was read and passed.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The militia law was taken up.

Mr. Sheldon moved an amendment allowing the collector 6 per cent for collecting the tax, adopted.

The bill was then passed.

Sundry concurrences were received from the Senate.

An act in relation to offences against the sovereign power of the State.

Mr. Ballou moved to strike out the first nine sections, and substitute in their place the first four sections of the criminal code, chapter first, in regard to treason.

This motion caused some debate in which the mover, and Messrs. Spencer, Cranston, Brown, Ames, and others took part, and the causes &c. of Dorr's insurrection were referred to. The question being finally taken on the amendment, it was rejected by yeas 17, nays 38. The act was then passed.

Sundry concurrences from the Senate received.

An act regulating conveyances of real estate, passed.

An act in regard to lottery tickets, passed.

An act to prevent certain animals from running at large, passed.

Mr. Spencer moved the House recede from the vote appointing an evening session.—The House receded.

Petition of Rhode Island Mutual Insurance Co. continued, with an order of notice. The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14, 1844

SENATE.—Mr. Harris introduced a bill in amendment of the act relating to the Agricultural Bank, which was read twice and passed.

The act in relation to crimes and punishments, was taken up and read for the first time.

Mr. Ballou wished the bill to lie on the table for the present—he wished to vote against some of the sections.

The act in relation to Lotteries and Lottery tickets, was read and concurred in.

The act to prevent certain animals going at large, was read and referred to Messrs. Ballou, Bailey, Sands, Eaton and Harris.

Mr. Eaton, from the Committee to whom was referred the act in relation to fences, reported the same with amendments.

The amendments require owners of unimproved land to make one half the division fence, whenever the other owners wish to improve their part of the land.

The bill was passed with the amendment.

The act to regulate the Militia was read.

Mr. Ballou said he should move that the tax of 50 cts. go into the town treas.

ury instead of the State treasury, when the bill came up for a second reading.

The Senate receded from their vote amending the bill relating to fences, and the bill was passed without amendment.

The act in relation to firemen and fire companies was returned from the House, the amendment of the Senate non-concurred in.

The Senate receded from their amendment which required fifteen years' duty as firemen to exempt from military duty, and concurred with the bill of the House, which exempts upon ten years' service.

The bill providing for the distribution of the laws of the State was returned from the House amended.

The amendment was concurred in.

The act to regulate the inspection of beef and pork was returned from the House, who non-concurred with the amendment of the Senate.

The Senate receded and the bill passed.

The amendment of the Senate to the license law were returned from the House non-concurred.

Mr. Ballou moved that the Senate insist.

Mr. Potter, of South Kingstown, moved that the Senate adjourn.

The motion did not prevail.

The bill was read, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Petition of Jacob Briggs, received and referred.

Petition of Woonasquatucket River Company—granted.

Petition of Michael Fagin for liberation, granted on condition that he leave the State within twenty-four hours.

Sundry concurrences from the Senate received.

The license law was received from the Senate with several amendments.

The senate amended the bill by reducing the minimum price of a license from \$20 to 12.

The House refused to concur in this amendment of the Senate. Yeas, 20. Noes, 33.

An act in relation to the Rhode Island Agricultural Bank, sent from the Senate, was concurred in.

motion of Mr. Greene, it was laid on the table.

Mr. Greene, of Providence, from the committee to whom was referred the bill concerning crimes and punishments, reported the bill with amendments.

The amendments were adopted.

The bill passed, as amended.

The petition of Amherst Everett and others, for act of incorporation, was concurred in, as acted on by the House.

The report of the committee on Pawtucket bridge was accepted.

The bill in relation to assessing and collecting taxes was read; and some amendments having been made, passed to a second reading, by special order, and passed.

The election law was taken up, and after some amendment, was passed.

The Senate adjourned.

House.—Petition of George Wilson, postponed to next session.

Petition of George Briggs granted.

Petition of Charles E. Newell, that the Attorney General be instructed to noli pros. the indictment against him.

After a long debate, the petitioner had leave to withdraw.

A resolution was passed instructing the committee on the Judiciary to bring in a bill extending the powers of special courts.

An act establishing fees was taken up.

The committee to whom it was referred reported several amendments, which were considerably discussed.

The act was passed with some amendments.

An act in regard to wills of real and personal estate passed.

An act to establish the limits of the several jail yards in this State, laid on the table for the present.

Petitions of Mary O. Pierce and John J. Brown for sale of real estate, granted.

Concurrences from the Senate received.

The committee to whom was referred the resolution in regard to special courts, were discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the commissioner of Siquato Bank to burn the bills of that Bank.

The Senate insisted upon its amendment fixing the minimum price of licenses at \$12.

Mr. Updike moved the House insist upon its non-concurrence with that amendment.

The House voted not to insist upon its non-concurrence, with the amendment of the Senate.—Yeas 26, nays 29.

An act to regulate the descent of intestate estates, passed.

Mr. Ames presented a petition of many citizens, for the enactment of a lien law, and moved its reference to the committee on the judiciary, with instructions to bring in a bill giving to mechanics and laborers a lien upon buildings.

After a long discussion, Mr. Branch said he wished the gentlemen from Providence would consent to its going to the committee on the Judiciary, without any particular instructions.

Mr. Ames consented to the amendment, and the petition was so referred.

Sundry concurrences from the Senate were received.

An act establishing a court of magistrates for the city of Providence.

Mr. T. Whipple objected to the bill, on the ground of the expense it would occasion.

After some further discussion, the bill was passed and referred to a committee to be engrossed.

The House then adjourned.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Newport.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1844.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Legislature of this State will probably close their session this evening, by a final adjournment.

FIRE.—The cotton mill at Locustville, Hopkinton, belonging to Mrs. Low of Providence, and occupied by Messrs. Richmond & Co. was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The building and machinery are a total loss. The fire caught in the roof, and no engine being at hand, no attempt was made to extinguish it. It was insured for \$10,400, viz. on mill and machinery \$6,000 at the Aetna office, and \$3,000 at the Hartford; on the machinery and stock \$3,400 at the Hartford.

The nomination of John Howe, as Collector of the port of Bristol, in this State, has been confirmed by the Senate.

Great sale of Wool from one estate.—The celebrated farm of R. H. Rose, at Silver Lake, Penn. maintains ten thousand Sheep. A few days since, the proprietor sold at one time to a manufacturer at Ithaca, 300 bales of wool, each bale weighing 150 to 180 lbs at 31 cents a pound.

CONCERT.—Our advertising columns contain a notice of a Concert to be given this evening at Armory Hall by the Newport Brass Band. The entertainment merits a full attendance, and we hope to see the Hall crowded.

Law and Order Convention.

A meeting of the Law and Order members of the General Assembly was held in Providence on Wednesday evening.

Gideon Spencer, was chosen Chairman, and Wm. P. Sheffield, Secretary.

A committee was appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention, who retired and reported a number of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. They recommended that all honorable means be used by the friends of Law and Order to secure by a triumphant majority the election of the prox of General officers, nominated by the late Law and Order Convention.

They also passed several resolutions highly complimentary to Mr. Clay, in which they express the opinion "that he will receive a triumphant majority of the votes of the people of this State, against any candidate for the Presidency who has manifested hostility to our interests, or has encouraged, or in any manner identified himself with those among us whose conduct has been so destructive to our peace and security."

Death of Judge Cowen.—The Hon. Esch Cowen, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, died at his lodgings in Albany, on Sunday evening, in the 58th year of his age. He was an able, learned and assiduous Judge, and was respected on the Bench and off the Bench for the simplicity and purity of his character. Both branches of the Legislature of New York adjourned on Monday, upon his death being announced, and the Legislature and the members of the Bar of the State at Albany, were to attend the ceremonies of his funeral on Tuesday.

Election of a Whig U. S. Senator in Louisiana.—The Legislature of Louisiana, on the 29th ult., proceeded to elect a U. S. Senator, in the place of the late Mr. Porter. The second ballot resulted in the choice of Henry Johnson, late Whig Governor of the State, by a majority of one. The vote was as follows:—

First ballot.	Second ballot.
Johnson (W) 38	Johnson (W) 39
Walker (D) 37	Walker (D) 36
Blank 2	Blank 2

Tennessee.—The General Assembly of Tennessee adjourned sine die on the 31st ult., after a session of one hundred and twenty-two days. A resolution passed both branches requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State, to procure a passage of a law for an equitable distribution of sales of the public lands.

Our correspondent at Castine writes as follows:—

"The average range of the thermometer at this place, for the month of January, taken at morning, noon and night, was 12 degrees above zero: an average of two degrees colder than it has been for thirty-four years. The harbor has not yet been closed by ice."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

A dwelling house at Fairfield, N. J. was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last, and two children perished in the flames. The other inmates barely escaped with their lives.

A dwelling house near Piper's Mills, Sanborn, N. H. occupied by two aged females, was destroyed by fire on Monday night; and one of the tenants, a woman 80 years of age, perished in the flames.

A ROGUE'S INSANITY.—A man calling himself James Bruce, was arrested and tried here about 18 months since, for forging a draft on John Perry for \$500—the draft was cashed by L. A. Benoit & Co., but by some quibble of the law he was acquitted. He was again arrested at this place some six months ago, on a charge of horse stealing, and on this charge he was brought out for trial at the last term of the Criminal Court; but his counsel made a motion to put the trial off under the plea of insanity, which he appears to have counterfeited so well, that the Court ordered him back to jail, and to be taken care of. In accordance with this order, he was taken to the County Poor House, some four miles below the city, where he remained until last night, when he made his escape, and stole from the stable of Jacob R. Stine, who lives near the Poor House, a horse, saddle & bridle, and is now, no doubt, rejoicing on his way to Texas. *St. Louis New Era*, 2d inst.

Rather Severe.—A young man named Jas. L. Brown, has been tried at Fairfield, South Carolina, for aiding or advising a slave to escape from the service of her master, for which he has been sentenced to be hung on the 26th day of April next. It appears that he was enamored of the slave, who was nearly white and they ran off together, and were making their way towards the free States passing as man and wife.

A party of seven gamblers were arrested at Horn Pond Hotel, in Woburn, last week. They had 23 fighting cocks, valued at \$1500, all of which were killed by order of the Sheriff, and the heads preserved to testify against the gamblers, in court. Many more of the gamblers would have been taken, had they not extinguished the lights and effected their escape in the darkness.

LIBERAL LEGACIES.—We learn the following legacies have been left by Israel Munson, our late worthy fellow citizen, who died on Friday, 2d inst., at an advanced age:—

Mass. General Hospital	\$20,000
Harvard College	15,000
Yale College	15,000
Yale Medical School	5,000
Blind Asylum	4,000
Farm School	3,000
Eye and Ear Infirmary	3,000
Retreat at Hartford	5,000
Total	\$70,000

—*Boston Eve Jour.*

The Portsmouth Journal says, that a memorial to the President was forwarded from that town, a few days since, signed by more than 500 citizens of Portsmouth and vicinity, requesting the President to reappoint Col. John N. Shorburne Collector of the Customs, should a vacancy occur.

ROBBERY.—The trunk of Col. Swift, of Springfield, was broken open at the Tremont House, where he is stopping, on Wednesday afternoon or evening, and between 6 and \$700 stolen therefrom.—The money was in Springfield Bank notes, mostly in \$100 bills.

[*Boston Atlas.*]

FATAL ACCIDENT IN NATICK.—On Tuesday last Mr. Sawin Ross, a farmer, was killed in Natick, while loading stone. In consequence of the breaking of the chain the lever sprung back, and striking him in the head, deprived him of life almost instantly. He was 35 years of age, and has left a large family.

A man, name unknown, fell through the ice in Dorchester Bay, near Cal Island, Friday afternoon. He had been fishing for eels, and probably ventured on too thin ice, as his apparatus was found scattered in various directions.—His body had not been recovered Saturday morning.—[*Boston Mail.*]

FINANCIERING AFOAT.—The brig O. C. Raymond, Capt. Dennison, obtained a freight of treasure amounting to \$90,000, specie, (denomination not stated,) at Chusan, for Macao, and sailed May 29th, but had not reached her destination on the 26th of September. As a matter of course, as the distance between the two places is under 1,000 miles, it was supposed that she had been lost or cut off by pirates; but the ship news folks remembered that four months after the date of her sailing from Macao, she had been reported "right side up" at Valparaiso. She arrived at Valparaiso, Sept. 8th, from Talcahuana, and sailed again on the 15th, destination not reported. So it appears that she must have lost her way, or something else. She is owned by the captain and mate.

The cars on the Maine Railroad were detained at North Andover, Friday morning, three hours, in consequence of breaking one of the wheels of the tender.—The rails for some distance were broken up and the tender and baggage car were thrown off the track, and damaged. The engine and passenger cars were uninjured and the passengers escaped with only a momentary fright at the severe concussion, in passing over the broken rails.

[*Boston Transcript.*]

Another Fire in Whately.—Nash's Sati net Factory in West Whately, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. Most of the machinery and a considerable quantity of cloth and wool were also consumed. The loss is estimated at 5 or \$6,000, and no insurance. The fire was caused from a pipe which passed up through the floor.—*Northampton Courier*, 13th.

Brighton Market, Monday, Feb. 11.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 460 Beef Cattle, 1100 Sheep, & 40 Swine. The Swine were reported last week.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to correspond with last week: a few extra 4 75 a 5; first quality \$4 25 a 4 50; second quality \$4 a 4 25; third quality, \$3 50 a 4.

Sheep.—We quote small lots from \$1.50 to \$2. Weathers from 2 75 to \$4.

Swine.—No lots sold to peddle. At retail from 4 to 6 1-2c.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. Francis Lawton, to Miss Isabella Green Turner, third daughter of Dr. James V. Turner, of this place.

In Pawtucket, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Taft, Mr. Benjamin E. Chace, of Portsmouth, to Miss Alzada S. Thornton, of Mendon, Mass.

DIED.

In this town, on Monday evening last, Mr. Burgess Hoswell, aged 75 years.

On Tuesday last, Mrs. Mary Smith, (formerly wife of the late Capt. Jacob Smith, of this town,) aged 86 years.

On Wednesday morning last, Miss Sarah R. Lake, daughter of Mr. Holder Lake, aged 19 years.

At Little Compton on the 8th inst. Mr. Noah Shaw, a revolutionary pensioner aged 96 years.

In Tiverton, on Thursday last, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. George W. Humphrey, and daughter of Col. Joseph Durfee, in the 36th year of her age.

In Coventry, 7th inst. Ichabod Scott, in the 89th year of his age, who was insane for the last 21 years of his life.

At New York on the 12th inst. Mrs. Rebecca Hendricks, widow of Uriah Hendricks, and daughter of the late Aaron Lopez, Esq. of this place, aged 84 years.

At Charleston, (S. C.) on the 4th inst. Mrs. Charlotte Gibbs, widow of the late Mr. George Gibbs, of that City.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, February 11th.

Sch's Reindeer, Soul, fm Providence for Boston; Harriet, Swift, fm Charleston for Providence; Martha Washington, Patterson fm St. Domingo for New York; Erin, Gardner, fm Norfolk; Mary Wilks, Galt, fm Apalachicola for Fall River.

Pilot Boat Hiram, of Edgarton, from a cruise. Sailed—Sch's Cora, New York; President Harrison, Norfolk; Thomas Penner, Philadelphia; Henry, Ocracoke, N. C.

MONDAY February 12.

Brig Agenor, (of Providence.) Sanford, 23 days fm New Orleans for Fall River.

Passed up 10, a. m. Bark John Brouwer, of Portland, 24 days from Apalachicola for Providence.

Sailed—Sch's Martha Washington, N. York; Mary Wilks, Bristol.

TUESDAY, February 13th.

Brig Damascus, Chace, from Mobile for Providence.

Sch's senate, Lewis, fm New London.

Sailed—Brig Damascus; and Sch's Harriet, & Charles, for Providence; Brig Agenor, Fall River; Pilot Boat Hiram, on a cruise.

Passed up this afternoon, Barque Lucretia, Rea, fm Mobile 24 ult, of and for Providence.

WEDNESDAY February 14th.

Sch's Engineer, Whitten, fm Norfolk; Candace, Brightman, fm Fall River for New York.

Sloop Henry Gibbs, Gibbs, fm do for do.

THURSDAY, February 15th.

Brig Thorn, Cole, from Washington for Boston.

Sch's American Standard, fm Providence for Norfolk; Rebecca, Wilson, 13 days from Elizabeth City for Providence.

Rev. Cutter Jackson, Rudolph, fm a cruise. Spoken this day, off Block Island, Sch's Billow, Curtis, (of Seaside,) fm Washington, N. C. for Boston.

FRIDAY, Feb. 16th:

Cleared—Sch's Evelina, Bath.

Marine Memoranda.

Arr at Providence, 11th, Ship Eben Preble, Perkins, 24 days from Mobile—towed up by steamer Iolas.

Cld at Boston, 10th, Bark Huma, Willard Savannah.

Towed to sea, from New Orleans, 21st ult, brig Tasso, Almy, for New York; Emerald, Franceville, for Providence.

Adv. at Mobile, 23d, Bark Providence, Vinson, for New York, wanting 200 bales.

Brigs Prince de Joinville, Gardner, for Cardenas, to load for Savannah; Malaga, Moisson, wtg 400; Sch's Massasoit, Draper, ldg for Apalachicola.

Cld at New Orleans, 26th ult., Brig Octavia, Smith, Baltimore.

Arr at Newport, (Florida,) 16th ult., Sch's Van Buren, Babcock, from New Orleans.

Arr at Charleston, 3d, Sch's Independence, Swasey, from Havana.

Arr at Mobile, 31st ult., Brig Confidence, Bailly, from New York.

Arr at Savannah, 4th, Sch's Franklin Green, Wiley, from Cardenas.

Arr at Charleston, 5th, Sch's Cora, Reed, from New Orleans, with loss of fore yard, fore topmast spring, and sails split.

At Havana 30th ult, Ship Wm Engs, Coe, of this port for New York.

Linnaean Botanic Garden

AND
Nursery—Late Prince's,
Flushing, L. I. near New York.

THE new Descriptive Catalogue, not only of Fruit, but also of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, cultivated and for sale at this ancient and celebrated Nursery, (known as Prince's, and by the above title for nearly fifty years.)

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTURE, may be had gratis on application to the New Proprietors by mail, post paid, or to Charles N. Tilly, No. 142 Thames street, Newport, R. I., by whom orders will be received.

The collection at this establishment is unrivalled, and prices generally very much reduced; and the proprietors flatter themselves that the Catalogue will be found to surpass in extent of information and usefulness, any thing of the kind ever before presented to the public; and to be worthy of a permanent place in the library of the Horticulturist. Orders will be promptly executed.

WINTER & CO., Proprietors.
Flushing February 16, 1844.

Orders from Bristol and Warren can be sent to CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, R. I. who will forward them without delay.

CONCERT

AT
ARMORY HALL,
BY THE
NEWPORT BRASS BAND,

THIS EVENING, FEB. 17.

Consisting of Quick Steps, Songs, and Waltzes.

PROGRAMME,
See Bills.

Tickets 25 cents. Children accompanying their parents, half price—to be had at W. Callahan's Book store, and at J. T. Stanhope's Crockery store—and at the door of the Hall.

Doors open at half past 6 o'clock.—Concert to commence at 7.

Feb. 17.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE now occupied by Thomas Fowler, next north of the subscriber's residence in Thames street.—Possession given on the first of April.

Apply to
S. T. NORTHAM.
Newport, Feb. 17.

FRESH FRUIT.

ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS and COCONUTS, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of

Feb. 17.] T. STACY, Jr.

Winter Arrangement.

For Newport & Providence.

THE STEAMER
IOLAS,
CAPT B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport & Providence as follows:—

Leave Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 1-2 o'clock.

Leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Fare 75 cents.

The morning train of cars from Boston will arrive at Providence in time to take the Iolas for Newport, at 10 1-2 a. m.

Freight of all descriptions taken at a less price than any other conveyance.

The IOLAS will be in readiness to tow vessels in the Bay and River.

January 20.

List of Voters for the year 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town Council of the town of Newport will hold a session in the Town Hall in Newport on Wednesday Feb. 21st at 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of preparing the lists of voters required by the 10th section of the Election Law. All persons interested will please to attend if they think proper.

B. B. HOWLAND,
Feb. 10, 1844.] Council Clerk.

TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st of April.

The Woolen Factory in Portsmouth (known as the Union Factory) now occupied by Mr. D. Baker. It consists of the Factory building, with carding machines and every requisite for manufacturing Woolens, together with a water mill for grinding grain, the whole is in good order. Attached to the premises is a double Dwelling House with four acres of good land, with a number of fruit trees thereon.—It is seldom such a favourable opportunity occurs for an industrious man to make a good living. For further particulars and terms apply to

JOHN D. NORTHAM,
Newport, January 13.

For sale.

THE house and land situated in Portsmouth, late the residence of William Crook, Physician dec. The house is pleasantly situated and is in complete order, having recently been repaired and painted. The land of which there is about 10 acres, is good, and well fenced and has on it an excellent orchard. If not disposed of soon at private sale, will be sold at Public Auction. For terms apply to

Mrs. JOANNA H. CROOK, } New.
Mr. WILLIAM GILPIN, } port, or
Mr. DAVID BAKER, on the premises.
Newport, Jan. 13, 1844.

Auctions.

To be sold at Auction on MONDAY, the 26th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises. (if fair, if not the next fair day.)

A FARM in Portsmouth near Bristol ferry, adjoining the Coal mine lands formerly owned and occupied by the late Thomas Brownell, dec., consisting of about 38 acres of good land, with a two story dwelling House, Barn, &c. and an orchard of Fruit trees. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale.—For particulars enquire of the subscriber living near the premises.

OLIVER BROWNELL.
Portsmouth, Jan. 20.

Stock at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, March 6th, 1844, at 10 o'clock A. M. (if fair, if not the next fair day) at the Farm of John Howland in Jamestown:—

18 LIKELY COWS 1 PAIR OF BEEF CATTLE. Also if not previously sold, 1 PAIR OF TWO YEAR OLD STEERS.—

Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

CHARLES H. ELDRIDGE, Auc'r.
Jamestown, Feb. 17, 1844.

Probate Notices.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5th, 1844.

Application was made for administration to be granted on the estates of

ABIGAIL CASTOFF, widow, and on the estate of CHARLES CASTOFF, both late of Newport, dec.

It is Ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true Copy—Witness
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 5, 1844.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of

MORRIS ASHTON.

late of Newport, dec. was presented for Probate and left testamentary thereon.

It is ordered that the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in March next at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy,—attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 5, 1844.

The Guardians account on the estate of

NANCY STEWART,

of Newport, single woman was presented for allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 12.

WHEREAS an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

NOAH SHAW,

late of Little Compton, dec. was presented for Probate and Letters testamentary to issue thereon.

It is ORDERED, that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on Monday the 11th of March next, at 1 o'clock, p. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order, three weeks successively in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

By Order
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 12.

AT this Court an instrument of writing purporting to be the last will and testament of

GEORGE BROWN,

deceased, was presented for probate and letters testamentary thereon.

It is ORDERED, that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Little Compton on Monday the 11th day of March next, at one o'clock, p. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy, witness
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 12.

WHEREAS application was made for the appointment of an Administrator with the Will annexed on the estate of

SYLVESTER GIFFORD,

POETRY.

The Maiden's Revery.

BY MRS. SARAH ANNA LEWIS.

"This eve, and by the stream I stand,
And think departed one, of thee—
When first thou here didst take my hand,
And breathe thy hallowed love to me:
'Twas 'neath this willow's pensive bough;
And it is here, but where art thou?"

Years have rolled by with rapid flight,
And grief has been upon my way;
The stars and moon look down as bright;
The earth with flowers is clad as gay;
And green, and verdant every bough,
As on that night; but where art thou?"

The hills are here, the mountains blue,
The vales, the bowers of roses fair,
The nightingale the zephyrs too,
This little streamlet soft and clear
And murmuring low and sweetly now,
As on that night; but where art thou?"

I'll question thus no more my love,
But lift my streaming eyes awhile
Up to the starry skies above,
And hark in thy angelic smile;
For well I know beloved one, now
In yon bright heaven abidest thou.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1739.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May the following persons were elected officers.

John Wanton, Governor.

Daniel Abbott, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

John Chapman, Gideon Cornell,

Peter Bours, James Arnold,

Ezekiel Warner, Jeremiah Gould,

Joseph Fenner, Philip Arnold,

George Cornell, Rowse Helme,

James Martin, Secretary.

James Honeyman, jun. Attorney Gen.

Gideon Wanton, Treasurer.

The Assembly again appointed Commissioners to treat with Massachusetts respecting the boundary line.

As the differences between England and Spain, left no doubt as to the speedy resort to hostilities, the Assembly in August authorized the fitting out of Privateers.

A Privateer was fitted out from Newport by Godfrey Malbone, John Brown, and George Wanton, Merchants, to whom the Colony lent the principal part of her armament from the public stores.

War was declared between England and Spain, in October.

The Assembly ordered the Colony to be put in a state of defence, 48 Soldiers were ordered to be enlisted or impressed for Fort George, which was ordered to be repaired and furnished with suitable guns and ammunition without delay;—

Twenty men was ordered to be enlisted or impressed on the main and sent to Block Island, to be stationed there in addition to the local militia; Watch Houses were ordered to be built at Castle Hill, Brenton's Point, Sachuest point, Jamestown, Point Judith, Watch Hill and Portsmouth the houses to be 8 feet square and each town in which they are located, was required to keep good and sufficient watch there.

Beacons were ordered to be placed one on Block Island, one at Point Judith, one at Beaver tail, one at Portsmouth and one at Newport, to be kept at the charge of those towns in which they are located.

Capt. John Cranston was appointed to command Fort George.

A sloop of not more than 150 tons was ordered to be built to protect the sea Coast. (This vessel was named the County Sloop.) The Militia were reorganized and the whole Colony put on a war establishment.

£20,000 in bills of credit were ordered by the Assembly to be issued to supply the Treasury.

A Military and Naval expedition was undertaken in England against the Spanish possessions in America, and requisition were made on the Colonies to furnish four Regiments to be sent to Jamaica there to join a powerful armament from England.

LONG WHARF IN NEWPORT.

This year the Freeman of the Town of Newport, granted to a new Company the right of extending the Long Wharf from Thames street, westward across the Cove or flats to the sandy point called Easton's point and across the said point 800 feet westward in the water towards Goat Island, from low water mark; and the fee and property to be vested in the Company, together with the privilege of all the right the town had in the water, on the north and south sides of the premises, 45 feet in length. The Company obliged themselves to build on said space a good and substantial Wharf of 50 feet wide extending from Thames-street to the western limits aforesaid, leaving a channel for the passage of boats into the Cove, with a good convenient Drawbridge; and always leaving 30 feet in width of said wharf on the south side, free and clear of buildings.

Defered Articles.

Confession of Solomon Shoemaker.—We announced the other day the execution of Solomon Shoemaker, of Zanesville Ohio, for the murder of his own brother. His confession is published in the Zanesville Aurora, & discloses a frightful consequence of crimes and vices; disregard of all religious duty, use of intoxicating liquor, unbridled passion, gross licentiousness, jealousy, hatred, and murder. The story is briefly told. Shoemaker became desperately enamored of a girl who had already been criminally intimate with his brother; he married her, but that intimacy was continued; he became furious, jealous, drank himself to desperation, invited his brother to a Sunday gambling party in the woods, and shot him on the way.

CONVICTION OF MARSH.—The trial of Thomas Marsh for murder and arson, in setting fire to the house of Mr. Cheddick, by which two persons lost their lives, terminated last week at Newark, by the jury finding the prisoner guilty. He was remanded for sentence.

Alexander Porter, U. S. Senator from Louisiana died at his residence in the parish of St. Mary the 13th ult. He was a native of Ireland, and had resided thirty three years in Louisiana. He was a man of fine talent, and had sustained many high offices in his adopted State with eminent ability.

THE CASE OF FASSIT.—We learn from the New Haven Palladium, that the Grand Jury on Wednesday returned "a true bill" against Lewis Fassit, for an assault with intent to kill, upon the body of John B. Dwight.

Captain Wm. B. SHUBRICK, U. S. N., has been appointed by the President of the United States, and confirmed by the Senate, to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for the Navy.

COLD AND HUNGER.—The Montreal papers speak of great distress among laborers of Lachine, more than two hundred and fifty persons having been found by a committee without a morsel to eat, and the thermometer at 20 degrees below freezing point.

How small a portion of our lives is that we truly enjoy. In youth we are looking forward to things that are to come! In old age we look backward to things that are past.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible. The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice. Books kept in Providence at the Manufactures and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Proprietors.
S. MASON, Jr. Warren }
J. CHADWICK, Bristol }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

RHODE ISLAND COAL

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 16.

WILLOW CARRIAGES AND CRADLES Travelling Baskets and Bags for sale at STACY'S Variety Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED from New York, a general assortment of Staple & Fancy dry goods—among them are the following viz; Alpaccas, Orleans cloths, Mouseline de Laines, Parisenes, French Merinos, English do. watered alpaccas, alpenes, bombazine, Imperial Paris velvet, plush and silk cravats; hosiery, kid & silk gloves, worsted mitts, dark bonnet ribbons, velvet neck ribbons, cloths, Casimeres, Sattinets, Beaver cloths, Pilot cloths, red, yellow & white flannels; all of which are offered for sale at low prices as at any other retail store in city or town, at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

COAL STOVE.

ONE second hand Coal Stove in perfect order, for sale by

Dec. 9.] H. SESSIONS.

THE improved and illustrated game of

DOCTOR BUSBY, a supply of this fashionable amusement at

R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Mrs. WINCHESTER, Female Physician, will arrive in Newport, on the 14th of February, and can then be consulted at the House of Mr. Joseph Fish, in Broad Street, the 15th, 16th and 17th.

CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by two Physicians with the yellow fever and fever and ague, and much swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to good health by taking her medicine.

JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 28th, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and there was no help for me; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.

SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with weakness and a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been to several physicians and could get no help; after taking her medicine four weeks I was restored to good health.

THEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor in the blood and the Diarrhoea; I had several physicians, they told me there was no help for me; after taking her medicine two weeks I was restored to my health.

CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1843.

This is to certify that I had three fever sores on my leg that had been standing 4 years, and a bad humor in my blood. I came under Mrs Winchester's care and in four weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor and weakness in the blood, and had been unable to work for one year; after taking her medicine six weeks I can say I am in good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester after my physician had given me over in a consumption, and for three weeks they did not expect my life; after taking her medicine, I was soon restored to health and am able to do my work.

RHODA SMITH.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-ETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints it used according to the directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,

Do do Orange,

Do do Honey,

Do do Burgamot,

Do do Myrtle,

Do do Magnolia,

Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique

Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,

Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,

or Vessels, and a general assortment of

Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—

For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors

electd June 6th, 1842;—

William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,

Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,

Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,

Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,

Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and

Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,

Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEXO. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's }

Office, July 14, 1842. }

PERFUMERY.

AN assortment of choice perfumery, consisting of a great variety of Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shaving Cream, French and German Cologne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonnia and Verbena extracts—Saiissy's celebrated handkerchief perfumes—Kesan Soap, Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade at April 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Olyphant House, opposite the Moravian Church; it has been thoroughly repaired inside and out—painted and papered throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B. VERNON, or STEPHEN CAHOONE. July 22.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thame and Sanford streets, near the north end of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq. in Newport and at the office of the Newport Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS.

May 20, 1843.

THE subscribers request all persons having bills against them, to present the same immediately for settlement. PECKHAM, BULL & CO. Jan. 6.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of PELEG WEEDEN,

of said Newport, and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against said Weedden, are required to present them within six months, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

MOSES NORMAN, Guardian.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

STOCKING YARN,

JUST RECEIVED,

A LOT of the best quality of Woolen Yarn, embracing every colour and size of 2, 3, and 4 threaded yarn. Also on hand, Knit Hosiery of every size, and in all its variety of Woolen, Cotton and Thread, and for sale at No. 162 Thames street by H. SESSIONS.

Newport, Sept. 23.

White & coloured Knitting

Worsted, for sale as above.

Woolen Yarn.

BLUE and grey mixed, black, purple, randa and white, 2 and 3 threaded yarn, for sale at No. 132 by Sept. 30.] J. M. COOK, & CO.

PEACH & ROSE WATER,

Preston's Extracts of

Rose and Lemon.

For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.

July 29.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode

Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in exchange for building materials. Apply at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in Bull st., or at our Lumber yard.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

July 1.—11.

Wrapping Paper.

of all sizes by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Nov. 2.

Northern Honey.

A Prime Article,

For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.

Newport, Nov. 18.

Commissioners' & Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of John Goddard, late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in January, February and March, 1844, at six o'clock, p.m. for the purpose of deciding on the claims of the creditors on said estate, which shall be presented for allowance.

STEPHEN M. STEDMAN, } Commis'rs.

JAMES LAWTON, }

ABIEL SPENCER, }

Newport, Sept. 4, 1843.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, Sept. 7.

CANCERS,

WENS AND TUMOURS.

cured without the use of the knife.

DANIEL HARDY, continues to practice with roots and herbs, for the cure of the above named and other disorders which flesh is heir to. Ample references to those who have been cured by him, within eighteen months, past.

Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.

Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer.

James Wyatt, — Wife cured of insanity.

Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum.

Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen.

Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsy.

Zoa Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

NEWPORT

DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth. February 19, 1842.

NEWPORT

STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist MILL.

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